

Idaho Department of Fish and Game
Hunter & Bowhunter Combination
Course Examination



Instructor Supplement

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The letters and numbers in () following the questions refer to the source and page number of the test questions.

Today's Hunter (TH-page), Today's Bowhunter (TB-page), Big Game Regulations (BGR),
Waterfowl Regulations (WFR)

1. The three main parts of a gun are: (TH-6)
 - a. Action, stock, bolt
 - b. Lock, stock, action
 - c. **Stock, barrel, action**
 - d. Trigger, barrel, sights
2. The four main parts of a rifle cartridge are: (TH-9)
 - a. Case, wad, primer, powder
 - b. Base, shell, black powder, primer
 - c. Bullet, primer, wad, powder
 - d. **Primer, case, powder, bullet**
3. The safety on a gun: (TH-14)
 - a. **Could fail and should not be trusted to keep a gun from firing**
 - b. Is found at the same location on all guns
 - c. Can always be trusted
 - d. Should never be used
4. When holding a firearm, the muzzle should always be: (TH-52)
 - a. Pointed straight ahead
 - b. Pointed to the side
 - c. Pointed behind you
 - d. **Pointed in the safest direction**
5. The safest way to store guns and ammunition is: (TH-22)
 - a. Together
 - b. In a basement or attic
 - c. **Separate in locked cabinets**
 - d. In an unlocked gun case
6. A shotgun barrel is: (TH-16)
 - a. **Smooth on the inside**
 - b. Thick with spiraling grooves on the inside
 - c. Always longer than a rifle barrel
 - d. The same as a rifle barrel

7. When hunting pheasants, a good safety tip is to: (TH-58)
 - a. Wear camouflage clothing
 - b. Shoot at any pheasant that comes your way
 - c. Use a dog to find the pheasants
 - d. **Agree on and respect everyone's zone of fire**
8. A .22 caliber long rifle bullet: (TH-20)
 - a. Cannot do a lot of damage
 - b. Cannot travel far because it is small
 - c. Is the same as a shotgun shell
 - d. **Can travel a mile or more**
9. The steadiest position for shooting is: (TH-27)
 - a. **Lying down (prone)**
 - b. Kneeling
 - c. Standing
 - d. Sitting
10. One of the ten commandments of firearm safety is: (TH-Inside Cover)
 - a. Use a scope on a rifle as a pair of binoculars
 - b. Sometimes wear eye and ear protection
 - c. Store firearms and ammunition together
 - d. **Be sure of your target and what is in front of it and beyond it**
11. Which is a symptom of hypothermia? (TH-76)
 - a. Telling stories
 - b. Sweating
 - c. **Uncontrolled shivering**
 - d. Feeling wide awake
12. One way to keep from getting heat exhaustion and dehydration is to: (TH-78)
 - a. Move quickly to get to your hunting location faster
 - b. **Drink plenty of water**
 - c. Wear one thick coat
 - d. Eat food high in fat
13. If you get lost the first thing to do is: (TH-74)
 - a. **S.T.O.P**
 - b. Yell for help until you are found
 - c. Hike downhill
 - d. Find food
14. One of the best ways to treat frostbite is to: (TH-77)
 - a. Do nothing
 - b. **Warm the area**
 - c. Pour boiling water on the area
 - d. Keep the affected area cold

15. Under most conditions how long can a person live without water? (TH-75)
- a. Less than 24 hours
 - b. About three days**
 - c. Up to 7 days
 - d. A week or more
16. When hunting, it is always important to have: (TH-72)
- a. Your cell phone to call for help if needed
 - b. A good supply of energy bars
 - c. Only a GPS
 - d. A compass and map of the area you are hunting**
17. What is the best way to stop a cut from bleeding? (TH-79)
- a. Apply direct pressure to the cut and hold it tight**
 - b. Apply a tourniquet (something to stop all blood flow to the area)
 - c. Wash the cut in cold water
 - d. Apply a splint to the cut
18. The parts of habitat are: (TH-83)
- a. Cover, shelter, air, forest, arrangement
 - b. Space, food, oxygen, cover
 - c. Food, water, space, cover, arrangement**
 - d. Rocks, trees, water, food
19. The term “conservation” means: (TH-81)
- a. To not use natural resources
 - b. To build shopping centers
 - c. To destroy natural resources
 - d. To use natural resources wisely**
20. What is the greatest threat to wildlife? (TH-82)
- a. Legal hunting
 - b. Loss of habitat**
 - c. Chemical sprays and fertilizers
 - d. Cars on the road
21. Idaho hunting laws and regulations: (TH-65)
- a. Allow you to share your tag with a friend
 - b. Prevent fair chase
 - c. Are important to protect people and wildlife**
 - d. Give first aid and survival tips
22. An ethical hunter will: (TH-66)
- a. Make an effort to find any game he/she shoots**
 - b. Litter and leave trash for others to pick up
 - c. Hunt on private land without permission
 - d. Ignore hunting laws

23. To help hunters look good to other people, hunters should: (TH-66)
- a. Never put their gun in a case
 - b. Be calm, polite and respectful to non-hunters**
 - c. Ignore "No Trespassing" signs
 - d. Tie their dead animal to the top of the car for all to see.
24. Ethical behavior: (TH-66)
- a. Is only necessary when someone is watching
 - b. Is not important to the future of hunting
 - c. Means doing whatever you want
 - d. Means making the right decision even when alone**
25. Most of the money for wildlife management comes from: (TH-65)
- a. Landowners
 - b. State taxes
 - c. The sale of hunting and fishing licenses**
 - d. Donations from hunting clubs
26. Who is responsible for making sure a hunting season is open? (BGR)
- a. Your neighbor
 - b. You are**
 - c. Your friend
 - d. The person who owns the land
27. In Idaho, you can hunt this big game animal using an artificial light, such as a spot light: (BGR)
- a. Bear
 - b. Deer
 - c. You cannot hunt any big game animal with an artificial light**
 - d. Mountain lion
28. Evidence of sex needs to be left naturally attached to which big game animal? (TH-96)
- a. Any big game animal except a mountain lion
 - b. Only deer, elk, moose
 - c. Only bear, elk, pronghorn
 - d. All big game animals**
29. In Idaho you should ask permission to hunt on: (BGR)
- a. Private property**
 - b. Land owned by the Forest Service
 - c. Fish and Game land
 - d. Both public and private land
30. It is against the law to hunt deer and elk with: (BGR)
- a. A large caliber rifle
 - b. A bow and arrow
 - c. A muzzleloader
 - d. A .22 caliber rim-fire rifle**

31. In Idaho, it is against the law to: (TH-96)
- a. Hunt on private land
 - b. "Party hunt" or use another person's tag**
 - c. Remove and care for all edible parts of an animal
 - d. Tag your game animal
32. Where can legal shooting hours for duck and goose seasons be found? (WR)
- a. The Farmer's Almanac
 - b. A local newspaper
 - c. The current Fish and Game waterfowl regulations**
 - d. The Weather Channel
33. If you will be using an 4-wheeler on your hunting trip, you: (TH-94)
- a. Can chase game animals or game birds
 - b. Cannot chase game animals or game birds**
 - c. May use your ATV on any trail
 - d. May shoot from or across a road while on your ATV
34. You must tag an animal: (TH-96)
- a. When you get home
 - b. When you get back to camp
 - c. Immediately after the animal is killed**
 - d. Whenever you get the chance
35. When you see a Fish and Game check station, you need to: (TH-96)
- a. Stop only if you have killed an animal
 - b. Drive past the station and file a report later at a Fish and Game Office
 - c. Stop if you have been hunting, even if you did not kill an animal**
 - d. Slow down and wave if you are going hunting
36. What is the largest wild dog in Idaho? (TW)
- a. Coyote
 - b. Red fox
 - c. Gray wolf**
 - d. Kit fox
37. What cat lives in high mountains, has a black-tipped tail, very large feet and tufted ears?
It is protected and cannot be hunted in Idaho. (TW/BGR)
- a. Bobcat
 - b. Lynx**
 - c. Wolverine
 - d. Mountain lion
38. Which Idaho bear has a hump on its back, a flat "dish-shaped" face and long, straight claws?
(TW/BGR)
- a. Grizzly bear**
 - b. Black bear
 - c. Polar bear
 - d. Cinnamon bear

39. What is the largest game animal in Idaho? Its body is dark brown to black in color. It has a large hump on its back, a horse-like head, and a flap of skin on its throat called a dewlap. (TW)
- a. Woodland caribou
 - b. Elk
 - c. Mule deer
 - d. **Moose**
40. Which deer has large wide ears and a thin rope-like tail with a black tip? (TW)
- a. White-tailed deer
 - b. Elk
 - c. **Mule deer**
 - d. Pronghorn
41. White-tailed deer antlers typically: (TW)
- a. Are broad and flat with many points
 - b. **Have one or more points that extend from a single main beam**
 - c. Occur on both males and females
 - d. Curl down below the ears on either side of the head
(...or never are wider or taller than the ears)
42. The main identifying feature on a male pronghorn is: (TW)
- a. Horns
 - b. **A black cheek patch**
 - c. White flag tail
 - d. Their size
43. Which male big game animal has a cream colored rump, a dark brown head and antlers with a main beam that extends over the back of the animal's neck? (TW)
- a. White-tailed deer
 - b. Mule deer
 - c. **Elk**
 - d. Woodland caribou
44. Which waterfowl species is all white with black tipped wings? (TW)
- a. **Snow goose**
 - b. Trumpeter swan
 - c. Mallard
 - d. Canada goose

Archery

45. Arrow spine refers to what arrow characteristic? (TB/TH-45)
- a. **The stiffness of an arrow**
 - b. The center-line of an arrow
 - c. Overall arrow length
 - d. Arrow weight

46. When selecting broadheads, an archer should always remember: (TB/TH-46)
- a. An arrow generally strikes with enough force that nearly any broadhead will work for hunting
 - b. When shot from today's modern bows, a dull broadhead will cut as effectively as a sharp one
 - c. Expandable broadheads are generally more accurate and should usually be your first choice
 - d. **Only broadheads which have been sharpened should be selected for use when hunting**
47. The four basic parts of an arrow are: (TH-45)
- a. Shaft, nock, fletching and insert
 - b. **Shaft, nock, fletching and point**
 - c. Shaft, nock, fletching, broadheads and spine
 - d. Wood, aluminum, fiberglass and carbon fiber
48. A good hunting partner should always: (TB)
- a. Respect your equipment, respect your partner's equipment, kill everything, and be ready at the appointed time
 - b. Provide your hunting partners with firearms, ammunition, hunting and camping equipment and ignore safety rule violations
 - c. **Share your values, be dependable, and communicate**
 - d. Shoot your animal for you
49. The best way to move equipment up and down a tree stand is: (TH-61)
- a. **With a haul line**
 - b. With a pack as you climb up or down from the tree stand
 - c. To have a hunting partner hand up the equipment after you are positioned in your stand
 - d. Attach equipment to the stand before installing
50. What type of broadhead is not legal to use on big game in Idaho? (BGR)
- a. Removable blade broadhead
 - b. Dull or sharpened broadheads
 - c. Fixed blade broadhead
 - d. **Mechanical broadhead**
51. In Idaho, the minimum legal draw weight of a bow used to hunt big game is: (BGR)
- a. **40 pounds**
 - b. 35 pounds
 - c. 30 pounds
 - d. 45 pounds
52. In Idaho, a legal hunting arrow with a broadhead cannot weigh less than: (BGR)
- a. There is no weight limit
 - b. 100 grains
 - c. 400 grains
 - d. **300 grains**

53. You have made an excellent chest shot on a big game animal which now runs out of view. Your next step should be: (TB)
- a. Immediately chase the animal to make sure you don't lose it
 - b. Mark the exact location of the shot, wait at least 20 to 60 minutes, find the animal, tag and field dress your harvest**
 - c. Go back to camp and retrieve your big game processing kit so you can field dress your harvest
 - d. Mark the exact location and come back the next day
54. Three main factors that contribute to spoiled meat are: (TH-38)
- a. Heat, bloodshot, and moisture
 - b. Heat, bruising, and dirt
 - c. Heat, dirt, and moisture**
 - d. Heat, chemicals, and dirt
55. When field dressing a game animal, a person should be careful to look for pieces of broken bone, pieces of the broadhead or even an entire broadhead. It is also important to wear: (TB)
- a. Camouflage
 - b. Gloves**
 - c. An apron
 - d. A gun
56. When approaching downed game, it is best to: (TB/TH-37, 47)
- a. Make a loud noise at a safe distance from the animal to see if it reacts to the disturbance
 - b. Stop a reasonable distance from the animal and watch for signs of breathing or other movement, then approach with caution from behind the animal**
 - c. Quickly shoot the animal again to make sure it has expired
 - d. Sneak up on the animal and attempt to tackle it
57. Hunters should limit their shooting distance on game to their personal "zone of confidence" which is determined by: (TH-23)
- a. Visiting a hunting pro-shop
 - b. The type of arrow being used
 - c. Practice and experience**
 - d. Your hunting partners
58. The best shot for a big game animal is when the animal: (TB-56)
- a. Is slowing walking quartering away from the shooter, and the area between the shooter and the game is clear
 - b. Is not moving, is quartering toward the shooter and the area between the shooter and the game is clear
 - c. Is not moving, is broadside to the shooter and the area between the shooter and the game is clear**
 - d. There is no "best-shot"; if there is any opportunity to hit the vitals, the shot should be fine
59. Which type of safety harness is the best choice to be used when hunting from an elevated tree stand? (TB-49)
- a. Any rope strong enough to hold your weight
 - b. Full body harness**
 - c. Belt harness
 - d. Any harness will do as long as it is in good repair

60. A hunter should thoroughly check their equipment for signs of damage or wear: (TB-20)
- a. **Before each and every use**
 - b. Only if your equipment is several years old
 - c. After every 100 shots
 - d. Once a year
61. A bowhunter should nock an arrow: (TB-20)
- a. As soon as he/she gets out of the truck
 - b. Only after reaching their hunting location
 - c. At the first sign of game
 - d. **When it is safe and he/she is ready to shoot**
62. Broadheads should always be carried in a sturdy _____ that fully covers razor-sharp blades: (TB-35)
- a. Nock
 - b. Box
 - c. **Quiver**
 - d. Pocket